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Developing post-disaster physical rehabilitation: Role of the World Health Organization Liaison Sub-Committee on Rehabilitation Disaster Relief of the International Society of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine

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Abstract:

This special report presents the role of the World Health Organization (WHO) Liaison Sub-Committee on Rehabilitation Disaster Relief (CRDR) of the International Society of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine (ISPRM) in developing an enhanced physical rehabilitation relief response to large-scale natural disasters. The CRDR has stated that disaster rehabilitation is an emerging subspecialty within physical and rehabilitation medicine (PRM). In reviewing the existing literature it was found that large natural disasters result in many survivors with disabling impairments, that these survivors may have better clinical outcomes when they are treated by PRM physicians and teams of rehabilitation professionals, that the delivery of these rehabilitation services to disaster sites is complicated, and that their absence can result in significant negative consequences for individuals, communities and society. To advance its agenda, the CRDR sponsored an inaugural Symposium on Rehabilitation Disaster Relief as a concurrent scientific session at the 2011 ISPRM 6th World Congress in San Juan, Puerto Rico. The symposium included oral and poster presentations on a range of relevant topics and concluded with an international non-governmental organization panel discussion that addressed the critical question "How can rehabilitation actors coordinate better in disaster?" Building upon the symposium, the CRDR is developing a disaster rehabilitation evidence-base, which will inform and educate the global professional rehabilitation community about needs and best practices in disaster rehabilitation. The Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine (JRM) has commissioned this special report to announce a series of papers on disaster rehabilitation from the symposium's scientific programme. Authors are invited to submit papers on the topic for inclusion in this special series. JRM also encourages expert commentary in the form of Letters to the Editor.

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Resource Description

Communication: M

resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change; surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

A focus of content

Communication Audience: M

audience to whom the resource is directed

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Health Professional, Policymaker Exposure: M weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health Human Conflict/Displacement Geographic Feature: M resource focuses on specific type of geography None or Unspecified Geographic Location: M resource focuses on specific location Global or Unspecified Health Impact: M specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure Injury Intervention: M strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health A focus of content Medical Community Engagement: M resource focus on how the medical community discusses or acts to address health impacts of climate change A focus of content Mitigation/Adaptation: **☑** mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource Adaptation Population of Concern: A focus of content Population of Concern: populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts Low Socioeconomic Status

Other Vulnerable Population: Persons with pre-existing disabilities

format or standard characteristic of resource

Resource Type: **™**

Policy/Opinion

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Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified